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ment 52 includes a flat upper radial surface 60 intersecting the axial surface 54. Abutment 52 further includes a circumferentially extending projection 62 which extends circumferentially from the axial surface 54 in a direction opposite to projection 56. Projection 62 has an upper inclined surface 64 extending in the direction of rotation of the closure 24 which the closure 24 is applied to the container 22.

The closure 24 includes opposed flexible chordal lugs 70 on arcuate walls 28. Each chordal lug 70 extends circumferentially in the direction of the removal of the closure and is hinged to the skirt along a vertical hinge area 72 and at its upper end on a horizontal hinge area 74 (FIGS. 2, 4, 11, 12).

When the closure 24 is rotated to apply the closure to the container 22 the chordal lugs 70 engage the ramp surface 64 and flex past the abutments 52 to assume the position such as shown in FIG. 2 preventing the closure 24 from being unscrewed. When the closure is to be removed the wall 28 is squeezed at portions 30, as shown in FIG. 3, causing the chordal lugs 70 to be moved outwardly beyond the abutment surfaces 54 so that the closure 24 can be unthreaded. If an attempt is made to remove the closure without flexing the wall 28, the free edges of said chordal lugs 70 will engage the intersection of the axial abutting surface 54 on the finish 46 and the chordal surface 58 of radial projection 56 on the finish 46 causing the wall 28 to flex outwardly as shown in FIG. 3A and causing the chordal lugs 70 to change their angular relationship further forcing the ends of the chordal lugs 70 into the intersection.

When the closure 24 is applied to the container 22 the blunt ends 38 on the threads of the closure 24 engage the stops 50 on the finish 46 (FIG. 6A). Each stop 50 includes a complementary axial surface 51 and thickened at its free end to strengthen the stop 50. This limits the rotation of the closure 24 and align the oval closure 24 with the oval container 22. At the same time the stops 50 prevent over tightening and facilitates the removal of the closure by an adult.

In the form of the invention shown in FIGS. 13-18 the package 22a includes a closure 24 is circular in cross section and there is no need for a blunt thread or stop on the container since the closure need not be oriented with respect to the container. However, it can be included if there is a desire to prevent over tightening. In this form, for purposes of clarity corresponding numbers are provided to corresponding parts with a suffix "a". The container includes a radial flange 80 immediately beneath the closure when the closure is fully applied. It may be further noted that the closure does not have an inner skirt but that the threads on the closure are applied directly to the outer skirt. An annular flange 82 extends downwardly from the base wall of the closure and engages the opening of the container to provide a valve seal which is particularly useful when the package is used for handling liquid products.

It can thus be seen that there has been provided a child resistant package which is readily usable by an adult; more user friendly; and which can not be readily defeated.

What is claimed is:

1. A squeeze and turn child resistant package comprising a plastic container having a finish with external threads means,

a plastic closure having a base wall and an outer peripheral flexible wall depending from said base wall,

said peripheral wall of said closure having an internal thread means thereon complementary to said thread means on said finish,

said closure having opposed finger engaging portions on the outer surface of said peripheral flexible wall,

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said peripheral flexible wall of said closure having an internal surface with spaced flexible chordal lugs,

each said chordal lug being attached along an axial area of said internal surface of said peripheral flexible wall, each said chordal lug being spaced circumferentially from each finger engaging portion,

each said chordal lug having a free edge extending circumferentially in the direction of removal of the closure,

each said axial area of each chordal lug being spaced intermediate a finger engaging portion and the free edge of said respective chordal lug,

said container finish having diametrically opposed radially extending abutments spaced below said thread means,

each said abutment having a radially and axially engaging abutting surface,

said abutting surfaces being positioned circumferentially with respect to said finger engaging portions when said closure is fully applied on said finish,

said finish of said container including an integral radial projection adjacent said radial abutting surface of said abutment,

each said radial projection having a lesser radial extent than the associated abutment,

each said radial projection including a chordal surface intersecting said abutting surface at a right angle,

each said radial projection having a circumferential outwardly arcuate surface extending to the chordal surface,

such that when the closure is rotated to apply the closure to the container, the chordal lugs flex past the abutments, and when fully applied, the free end of each said chordal lug is positioned adjacent the intersection of said abutting surface and said chordal surface of said radial projection preventing the closure from being unscrewed, such that when the closure is to be removed, the wall is squeezed at finger engaging portions causing the chordal lugs to be moved outwardly beyond the abutment surfaces so that the closure can be unthreaded, and such if an attempt is made to remove the closure without flexing the wall, the free edges of said chordal lugs will engage the intersection of the axial abutting surfaces on the finish and the chordal surfaces on the radial projections on the finish causing the wall to flex outwardly and causing the chordal lugs to change their angular relationship further forcing the ends of the chordal lugs into the intersection.

2. The squeeze and turn package set forth in claim 1 including interengaging stop means on said container and closure, such that when said closure is applied to the container, the stop means on said closure engages said stop means on said finish to limit rotation of the closure and prevent overtightening of the closure to facilitate removal of the closure by an adult.

3. The squeeze and turn package set forth in claim 2 wherein said interengaging stop means comprises blunt ends on the threads of said closure, said stop means on said finish including stops, each said stop including an axial surface such that when the closure is applied to the container, the blunt ends on the threads of the closure engage the stops on the finish to limit the rotation of the closure and prevent overtightening to facilitate the removal of the closure by an adult.

4. The squeeze and turn child resistant package set forth in claim 3 wherein said container has a non-circular body